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# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,047.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1901.

CIRCULATION  
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING  
NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.  
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair; northwesterly winds.  
Indiana—Fair Wednesday, with colder in southern portion; Thursday fair, fresh, northwesterly winds.  
Tennessee—Rain Wednesday; colder in western portion; warmer in northeastern portion; Thursday fair, with colder in eastern portion; variable winds.

## THE LATEST.

A petition was filed by H. C. Eversole in the Franklin Circuit Court yesterday in the name of David M. Covington, of Leslie county, seeking to enjoin the Goebel Reward Commissioners from certifying any claims to the Auditor, and also seeking to enjoin the Auditor from paying such claims. The claim is set up in the petition that the Reward Commission is unconstitutional and void.

Consul Boyle, in Liverpool, in a report to the State Department, says many thoughtful people in England believe a commercial crisis in the country's history is approaching. Its supremacy in the carrying trade is seriously menaced by other Powers, its schools are far behind the times and its skilled workmen are unequal to the American mechanic.

The General Managers' Association at a meeting yesterday started a movement to cause a raise in wages to be given employees of all railroads east of Chicago. This action was taken because of the belief that the men if paid more money would give better service and aid in preventing the congestion of cars and other evils.

In a circular letter signed by Gov. Durbin and the heads of the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League and Baptist Young People's Union, the churches of Indiana are requested to hold special services January 1 for the purpose of collecting contributions to the McKinley memorial fund.

It is the belief at Washington that Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, will accept the Treasury portfolio. It is also believed that his appointment is in the nature of a gentle hint to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson that his resignation would be acceptable to the President.

Many indignant comments on the President's action are heard in Washington, where Gen. Miles has many friends.

A Good Selection.

The Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate has shown excellent judgment in placing Senator Culberson, of Texas, on the Judiciary Committee. Senator Culberson is on a number of important committees, but the Committee on Judiciary is best suited to his talents and his desires. He is one of the ablest lawyers in that body of distinguished lawyers and his colleagues have not been long in finding it out.

He has inherited all the wonderful legal ability of his father, who was said to have been the best constitutional lawyer in Congress during his long term of twenty-two years. Mr. Culberson's speech on the legal phase of the Porto Rican Bill passed last year was commented on by many able lawyers in the Senate. They regarded it as a great speech from a constitutional standpoint.

The Mississippi River.

"People remote from the Mississippi river have an erroneous idea that the Father of Waters is a back number, navigably speaking," remarked Capt. Patrick Henry, of Arkansas, at the Elbert. Capt. Henry is president of one of the levee districts controlling the twenty-two districts into which the river is divided from Cairo to the gulf, and has been twice elected to represent his district in the legislature.

Last week he told the story of the wedding. His parents stormed at first, but later relented, and now he and his bride are living comfortably with the old folks.

The father of young Calender is wealthy and he is an only son.

## NEW YORK WOMAN BOMBARDS FORMER SWEETHEART'S HOME WITH STONES

When Arrested She Said To the Patrolman: "That Is Just What I Want; I'm Dying To Be Arrested."

## NO DOUBT

About Shaw Taking the Treasury Place.

## A GENTLE HINT TO WILSON.

PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO HAVE HIS OWN CABINET.

## ALGER CORRESPONDENCE

Furnishes Proof of Roosevelt's Inconsistency In Calling Down Gen. Miles.

## LOUISVILLE SURVEYORSHIP.

Washington, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, will accept the Treasury portfolio. Those who know him best say that he never fails to take what he can get.

The appointment of Shaw to the Treasury is a gentle hint for Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, also of Iowa, to hand in his resignation. And yet Secretary Wilson has made a good head of the Agricultural Department, but, to the contrary notwithstanding, the young man in the White House is going to have his own Cabinet.

And now it is not so sure that Attorney General Knox will be a permanent fixture in the Cabinet.

It is firmly believed here that in 1902 the President will put all of America in a redhot stew.

Somewhat Inconsistent.

The President's expression of anger on account of Gen. Miles' alleged technical violation of regulations in expressing his opinion publicly are regarded here as strongly inconsistent with his own course while in Cuba, where he signed the round robin clamoring for the officers and soldiers to be taken out of the island of Cuba.

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## MRS. SHAW TO HAVE A VOICE IN FILLING CABINET VACANCY

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—When Gov. Shaw's conference with Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson ended to-day he was not prepared to say whether he would accept the Treasury portfolio informally tendered him as reported in the Washington dispatches. The choice lies between the treasuraship and private life, the Governor being about to yield the Executive office to his successor, but Mrs. Shaw is to have a voice in making it. A financial consideration is involved. While the Governor is accounted a wealthy man in Iowa, his fortune would be considered only moderate in Washington, especially after he had discharged the social obligations of a Cabinet Minister for a term of years. It was for this reason mainly that he desired to consult with Mrs. Shaw on a tender that will be formally made in a day or two, should he indicate misgivings that he will not accept. In spite of the Governor's resolve to make no doubt on this point, the result of the negotiations and the effect of his anticipated acceptance on Secretary Wilson's tenure has come up for consideration.

Young Calender left in February to attend the Normal School at Lebanon, O. Instead of going direct to Lebanon he went first to Proctor, Ill., where Miss Noel had preceded him. He succeeded in winning her consent to a secret wedding and they came back to Dubuque, where he was received by his parents and friends. They were soon so smitten with each other that they were married in a secret ceremony. From there they went to Cincinnati, where they remained for several days, when the bride returned to her parents' home. The young couple then went on to Lebanon. Returning, he secured the district school at Jonesville, which, by the way, is the best-paying school in the county, aside from the town school.

The couple are now living comfortably in a house of their own, which they have just completed. They are planning to celebrate Christmas.

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## ULTIMATUM

Has Not Been Sent To Venezuela.

## GERMANY MAY TAKE THE STEP.

COLOGNE VOLKSZEITUNG CRITICISES RECOGNITION OF MONROE DOCTRINE.

## CASTRO MAY BE REMOVED.

Movement Said To Be On Foot In Venezuela To Make Gen. Alaya President.

## THE REVOLUTION SPREADING.

London, Dec. 24.—(Special Cable.)—Dispatches from various sources in Berlin state that there is no truth in the report of Germany's having sent an ultimatum to Venezuela.

Monroe Doctrine Worries Germans.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The announcement that Germany had sent an ultimatum to Venezuela has been conspicuously printed in the press here. Those newspapers maintaining the closest relations with the Government affirm that this news is premature. While an ultimatum has not yet been delivered to Venezuela, they say, this step will soon be taken unless Venezuela yields to what are deemed the reasonable demands of Germany.

The leading ultramontane organ, the Cologne Volkszeitung, in an extensive article on Germany's attitude toward the Monroe doctrine, asserts that the demands of Dr. von Hollenbeck, the German Ambassador to the United States, with regard to the Venezuelan matter, indicate Germany's recognition of the Monroe doctrine in a more absolute manner than has heretofore been done. This paper says Germany bows to the Monroe doctrine, and allludes to the expression of the late Prince Bismarck that the Monroe doctrine was "a piece of impudence." This utterance of the German statesman, which is doubtless authentic, has just been published for the first time by the Hamburger Nachrichten, Bismarck's household organ. Nevertheless the Cologne Volkszeitung admits that "the Impudence of the United States" is succeeding brilliantly and that Europe is already accustoming itself to the idea of the Monroe doctrine of the United States.

The Cologne Volkszeitung concludes by saying: "Must Germany really ask Washington's permission to collect 3,000,000 marks from Venezuela? Must we content ourselves with receiving a compensation?"

"Instead of the Government should we believe the whole of this transaction should be reviewed?"

In these two lines the Venezuelan Government's policy is summed up, even though the debts were recognized by the Venezuelan Congress of 1856.

The Venezuelan Government has been advised by Capt. C. E. R. E. of the English steamer, the Baltic, left Europe November 29 loaded with arms and ammunition for the Matos revolutionaries. The Venezuelan Government is sending a force to Matos.

Mr. Matos, who is the leader of the Matos revolutionaries, has been sent to Matos.

The situation is becoming aggravated in Caracas. In spite of the numerous arrests which are being made daily, if a distribution can be effected of the arms and ammunition which Matos' steamer is bringing, the fire will be set to the powder and the whole country will rise about December 23.

AFTER CASTRO'S SCALP.

Movement On Foot To Make Gen. Alaya President.

New York, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The Red Line steamer Philadelphia brings advice from Caracas to the effect that the Matos revolutionaries are to be paid for any such claims under the act appropriating \$100,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of William Goebel.

The petition alleges that the act appropriating the money and creating the commission is unconstitutional and void.

Judge Eversole left the city immediately after filing the petition and made no statement about it. It is believed that the recent decision of the Prat-Brocklin bridge contest case is relied upon to upset the statute which is attacked. In that decision the Appellate Court held that it was not within the power of the Legislature to elect ministerial officers, that power being lodged exclusively with the Governor.

The members of the Reward Commission are Gen. Joseph H. Lewis, ex-Congressman John D. Clancy, former Speaker W. M. Moore, of Harrison county, and the Hon. B. W. Bradburn, of Bowling Green. No salary is attached to these positions and the compensation of the lawyers here held that the decision did not apply.

The case will come up for hearing at the next term of the Franklin Circuit Court and will be disposed of in the Appellate Court.

It is the opinion in some quarters here that with a view to forestalling the Reward Commission from taking any action at its January meeting, the Matos revolutionaries are to be paid a sum equal to the amount of the act appropriating \$100,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of William Goebel.

No one here seems to know anything of David M. Covington, of Leslie county, in whose name the petition was filed.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING.

Sharp Fighting Reported To Have Occurred in Venezuela.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, Dec. 24.—(Via Hayton cable.)—The French convict lease case involving the disposition of 200 convicts for four years, beginning January 1, Camp & West, phosphate operators of Jacksonville, filed a bill for an injunction to restrain the State officials from delivering State convicts to the Florida Naval Stores and Commission Company until 200 of said convicts had been awarded to Camp & West.

The latter filed a bill for an injunction to restrain the State authorities from sending any more convicts to Camp & West.

It is the opinion of the Eastern line that the Camp & West contract will be never approved as required by law; third, no rights had been vested in Camp & West, which the injunction could not apply.

The British steamer Barque, said to be loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the adherents of Gen. Matos, has arrived here from Antwerp, which port she left November 27. Another alleged revolutionary vessel has been sighted to the eastward of this island.

There was fighting yesterday in Venezuela, where the revolutionary movement is spreading. The engagement took place at Villa de Caura, about fifty miles from Caracas, and it is reported that the revolutionary commander, Gen. Leopoldo Mendoza, was defeated by the Government troops.

Fighting has also occurred in the State of Carabobo, but no news on that front has been received.

A dispute has arisen between the officials of the German railroad, running from Caracas to Valencia, and the Government. The railroad officials believe that the stations are occupied by troops.

Great excitement prevails everywhere in Venezuela, particularly at Caracas. The situation is very serious.

Gen. Matos is at the Ivenes Hotel here.

The German cruiser Falke is at Port Cabello and the Dutch cruiser Oudeveld is at La Guayra.

CASTRO REPUDIATES DEBTS.

Fails to Pay Loan Executed In Germany.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Sunday, Dec. 15.—The Venezuelan Govern-

## TWO UNWELCOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN STOCKING OF "HISTORIAN" MACLAY

One Is His Discharge For Refusing To Resign; the Other Is a Judgment For a Beer Bill.

## KENTUCKY

Must Help Supply the World With Illuminating Oil.

## OTHER FIELDS INADEQUATE.

TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA CAN FURNISH FUEL OIL ONLY.

## COLORADO IS TOO FAR WEST.

Standard Oil Company Has Come Into Kentucky As Being Almost Its Last Refuge.

## ACTIVITIES OUT IN THE STATE.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Kentucky has oil, and oil producers must come here to get it. Must is a strong word, but that is the word. More than the law of

## BOTH

Holds British Officers As Hostages

Paris, Dec. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The Rappel prints a dispatch from Durban, Natal, to the effect that Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer Commander-in-Chief, is holding five British officers and has warned Lord Kitchener that they will be shot if Commandant Krüger, who was captured in Cape Colony six days ago, is sentenced to death.

money has been spent in Barren county and balanced. It is agreed that the figures that have been sold out may easily determine why it is that men who have spent a lifetime in the oil business are not willing to carry their capital into Barren county and invest a good proportion of it in a lease that merely gives them the privilege of drilling and of then getting out the oil for a very small amount.

These circumstances do not condemn Barren county as an oil-producing country. In time the operators will probably adjust themselves. Old operators have not entered the field for some years. While their eyes are on Kentucky they may do so when inducements are stronger.

## Illuminating Oil Needed.

It may seem bold to say that Kentucky is the only re-enforcement that the settled oil regions of the country can expect. It is warranted by a consideration of the prospects in all the other producing States. Much is said of Texas and California, but these have no relation to the matter. What the world is short of is illuminating oil.

Texas does not produce it, neither does California. Their oil is fuel oil. It cannot be refined for illuminating purposes except in the retrograde waste oil companies. Gulf, Galveston & Co. are trying to refine Texas oil in order to dispose of their tremendous product at Beaumont. At large cost they have built a refinery in Texas to experiment and their result in refined oil is only about 12 per cent.

Kansas has some oil and Colorado has an oil field for many years. The fields have been added to Colorado or late. Still, Kansas and Colorado can never become great producing States so long as there is a State east of the Mississippi, or closer to seaboard able to supply the demand.

## Business Concentration Desired.

It is the policy of the Standard Oil Company to concentrate its refining business. Its great refineries are in the East. Ordinary business sense makes such a policy advisable. This is not the only handicap to Western oil fields. The bulk of all the oil must find its way to the coast and the only way that the Standard Oil Company can get it there is reasonably is through a pipe line. The idea of piping from far-away Kansas and the Rocky Mountains to the coast of California is rather remote.

Nothing more eager for increased production than the Standard Oil Company is at present, yet the Standard Oil Company has put forth no extensionary operations in either Florence, Colorado, field which it is probably not very much advanced, but it is significant that many of the most widely circulated papers of Great Britain now are boldly advocating a policy of fair trade, and that others are "out to you."

Against this sentiment, however, the Consul says must be set the national dislike to changing established institutions, of which free trade is one of the most fundamental.

## CRISIS

In England's History Is Approaching.

## COMMERCIAL POWER WANING.

SUPREMACY IN CARRYING TRADE SERIOUSLY MENACED.

## COUNTRY AT A STANDSTILL.

Educational Institutions Are Far Behind Those of Other Countries, Especially America.

## TRADE UNIONS' BAD INFLUENCE

Washington, Dec. 24.—There is a large and ever-increasing number of thoughtful and well-informed people of Great Britain who express the serious belief that if radical changes do not come about in the near future, the United Kingdom will be relegated to the third position in the ranks of the world's trade and commerce. The crisis is believed to be near at hand.

This statement is made by United States Consul Boyle, in Liverpool, in his annual report, extracts from which were made public to-day by the State Department. It is conceded, says Consul Boyle, that in manufactures Great Britain within the last few years has failed to meet the competition of the United States. The Consul says: "The imports of wheat for the eleven months ending with November were 1,960,495 tons as against 1,206,686 tons the same period of 1900. During the first eleven months of this year the wheat imported from the United States amounted to 1,143,375 tons. This total nearly equals the import of wheat into Germany from all countries in 1900."

## THE MIGHTY LESSONS IT TEACHES

"The birth of Jesus is more to every family than birth of father, mother or child. It is honored now with each successive year. Is there told for us that we may honor Him? Is there self-denial, is there holy consecration and humble service, that shall make the world at last a spotless sacrifice to Him who purchased it? Let us sing the Christmas carols, which we shall confirm our discipleship to Him. Thus beyond the cross shadowed on the hill shall we ever see the gleaming rainbow which encircles the King on His throne. Thus through the discords of earth we shall ever hear the divinely warbled melody of seraph bands."—(The Rev. George Gowen, Broadway Christian church.)

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## ASPHALT TROUBLES TAKE A SERIOUS TURN.

Bermudez Company Will Protect Its Possessions By Force If Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The asphalt suit which has been pending for a long time before the Venezuelan courts has advanced another step toward the end. Some time ago the case was taken before the court of last resort, the Supreme Court of Venezuela, at Caracas, to determine the question of title to the asphalt lakes as between the New York and Bermudez and the Warner Quinlan syndicate. While this suit was pending the Warner Quinlan side went before one of the inferior tribunals at Carapuano and lodged a motion to be placed in possession of the asphalt lakes pending the issue of the principal suit at Caracas. The local tribunal found for the Quinlan people, and an appeal was taken to the court of first instance at Cumano. This court has now decided in favor of the Warner Quinlan syndicate, granting them a decree authorizing them to take possession. The Bermudez Company, however, is in actual possession of the lakes with a strong force of laborers, not having been able to bring with them any capable men, including, it is understood, some of the cadets who recently were expelled from the United States military academy for hazing, and it is expected they will not surrender the lakes unless the Supreme Court at Caracas renders a decision adverse to them.

## ENGINEER'S PRESENCE OF MIND SAVES MANY LIVES.

Opened Throttle of His Engine and Dashed Through Herd of Cattle Which Was Crossing Track.

Mattooh, Ill., Dec. 24.—The Southwestern limited, the fastest passenger train on the Big Four system, was miraculously saved from being wrecked yesterday afternoon near Kansas, Edgar county. Engineer William White was putting eight coaches when suddenly a herd of sixty miles an hour near Adna Barber's stock farm, the engineer saw a herd of cattle being driven over the track. It was too late to stop and with remarkable presence of mind White pulled the thousand-wheeled engine, and at its terrific speed the engine struck the herd in the middle, grinding ten animals to pieces. Heads, hoofs and bodies of cattle were torn to shreds hundreds of feet and the whole train was splashed with blood. Only the train's great speed kept it on the track.

## EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES INFERIOR.

In regard to educational reforms in the United Kingdom, Mr. Boyle says that the universally acknowledged inferiority of Great Britain to most of the leading nations, particularly the United States and Germany, is given frequently as one of the chief reasons why Great Britain is being outstripped in manufac-tures. The subject of education, he says, is a very thorny one in England, owing principally to the fact that there are two systems of management—one the board school management and the denominational public school system and the denominational management. Efforts are now making by the respective authorities to secure uniformity of methods and results, while raising the standard at the same time.

## Carrying Trade Endangered.

There are fears expressed, says Mr. Boyle, that even in the carrying trade, the supremacy of Great Britain is threatened. When the war in South Africa is over, he says, there is certain to be a popular demand for legislative action, and the indications are that the British Government will be compelled to give more earnest consideration to matters relating to trade and commerce.

There is a strong sentiment among the classes of Great Britain and one which appears to be gaining strength as time goes on, in favor of bringing about what has become popularly known as "fair trade," and not reciprocity. Protection, per se, is not a very much advanced idea, but it is significant that many of the most widely circulated papers of Great Britain now are boldly advocating a policy of "fair trade" and that others are "out to you."

Against this sentiment, however, the Consul says must be set the national dislike to changing established institutions, of which free trade is one of the most fundamental.

Nothing more eager for increased production than the Standard Oil Company is at present, yet the Standard Oil Company has put forth no extensionary operations in either Florence, Colorado, field which it is probably not very much advanced, but it is significant that many of the most widely circulated papers of Great Britain now are boldly advocating a policy of "fair trade" and that others are "out to you."

For the commerce of the world, the Standard Oil fields, situated by Kentucky and the State of Tennessee, have got to be the mart for years to come. The Eastern fields cannot do the work alone. They are not doing it now and are doing it the best.

Kentucky and Tennessee must make good the promise growing out of experiments that have been made, or a large section of the world will have to go back to canes.

HOWARD FLANAGAN.

## DECORATED BY KING EDWARD.

KING EDWARD.

Arthur Egan, Aged Seventeen, First Resident of United States To Receive Such Honor.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Arthur Egan, the seventeen-year-old heir of twenty-three life-saving exploits in Lake Michigan, has been decorated by Edward VII, King of England, for his heroism. Yesterday young Egan was notified by Consul Wyndham, of the local British consulate, that a gold medal of the Royal Humane Society, bestowed by King Edward in recognition of the daring of a British subject, awaited him. Egan is the first resident of the United States to receive such honor. He is a British subject by reason of his birth in Toronto, Ont.

## GOV. TAFT LEAVES FOR UNITED STATES.

His Health Is Improved and He Is Pleased With Affairs In the Philippines.

Manila, Dec. 24.—Civil Gov. Taft left here this morning for San Francisco on board the United States Army transport Grant. There was a popular demonstration on his departure.

Gov. Taft told his associates that he was pleased with the progress of events in the Philippines and exceedingly glad that Gen. Chaffee had expressed the opinion that he could quell the insurrection, except on the island of Samar, by next February.

The health of Gov. Taft has considerably improved. He was able to walk on board the Grant.

## RESULT OF A DISPUTE.

Loyd Cedil Sues Congressman Padgett and Silas Latta For Damages.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 24.—(Special)—Loyd Cedil has filed two large damage suits in the Circuit Court here. One is for \$15,000 against Mr. Silas Latta for assault. The other is against Congressman L. P. Padgett for \$35,000, for alleged libel.

## GERMAN EXPORTS FALL OFF.

Enormous Amount of Wheat Imported From the United States.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The official statistics of Germany's foreign trade for the month of November show a decline in exports for the first time during the present year. This decline amounts to 60,130 tons. During the same month Germany's imports declined 465,535 tons. The total for the month of November

## CRISIS

## THE MIGHTY LESSONS IT TEACHES

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## ASPHALT TROUBLES TAKE A SERIOUS TURN.

Bermudez Company Will Protect Its Possessions By Force If Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 24.—There is a large and ever-increasing number of thoughtful and well-informed people of Great Britain who express the serious belief that if radical changes do not come about in the near future, the United Kingdom will be relegated to the third position in the ranks of the world's trade and commerce. The crisis is believed to be near at hand.

This statement is made by United States Consul Boyle, in Liverpool, in his annual report, extracts from which were made public to-day by the State Department. It is conceded, says Consul Boyle, that in manufactures Great Britain within the last few years has failed to meet the competition of the United States. The Consul says: "The imports of wheat for the eleven months ending with November were 1,960,495 tons as against 1,206,686 tons the same period of 1900. During the first eleven months of this year the wheat imported from the United States amounted to 1,143,375 tons. This total nearly equals the import of wheat into Germany from all countries in 1900."

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Editorial Branch Offices.

WASHINGTON CITY.—11th G. St., N. W., opposite Riggs House, O. O. STEELEY, Manager.

NEW YORK.—The S. C. Backwith Special Agency, Tribune Building, Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 25, 1901

## Business.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 24.—The Wall street market was a professional one today, and it was weak and feverish. This was due to the fierce bear attacks on Sugar, which at one time carried that stock down 6% below the close of yesterday. The market was oversold and the stock rallied 2% at the close. Money ranged from 2% to 8% per cent, on call, closing offered at 3. Sterling was steady, but bonds were all irregular.

There were no grain markets in Chicago. Cotton was weaker. Cattle in Chicago were active. Hogs were strong and sheep 1925c higher.

## Extravagant Claims.

Proposed of the statement that the physicians who attended President McKinley will look to Congress to pay their bills, W. W. Warwick, of Cincinnati, comes forward with an official record of the settlement of the claims for the treatment and funeral of President Garfield. There were seven surgeons who demanded an aggregate of \$91,000, but were allowed \$27,500, no one receiving more than a fraction of what he asked. Extravagant claims were made by everybody concerned in services to the dead President, but upon investigation all were cut down and some rejected entirely. The undertaker who embalmed the body sent in a bill for \$300 and was allowed \$75, which was three to five times as much as ordinarily charged. A waiter at the Executive Mansion claimed \$180 for extra services and got \$30. A Baltimore man sent in a bill for \$6,154.08 for putting a cooling apparatus in the White House and got \$89.08. A telegraph operator asked for \$100 and was allowed nothing, and a man who invented an invalid bed and sent it in wanted \$75. Policemen and United States army people fled claims for \$50 to \$150 each for opening carriage doors for the attending physicians. These claims were unhesitatingly refused, but some of the White House permanent employees were extravagantly rewarded. Crump Springs, a body servant, who attended to the sick room, was allowed \$3,000. It is likely that another such raid will be made upon the Treasury in connection with President McKinley's assassination, and it should be dealt with by a Board of Audit as was done in the Garfield case. It is to be hoped that no scandalous extortion will be permitted.

## Yellow Fever Banned.

That there was no death from yellow fever in Havana and no cases of that disease during the month of November is a demonstration of what can be done to improve sanitation when there is intelligent and absolute power. The American military authorities have in two years practically wiped out yellow fever in cities that were once its breeding places, and yet New Orleans struggled with the plague almost as long as Havana did. The result shows how important it is to our own national health that scientific sanitation should be enforced in Cuba. Under Spanish rule Havana and Santiago were constantly propagating the disease and sending it to Southern ports. It was practically an impossibility to quarantine effectively against it or to stamp it out when once it had become epidemic on American soil. How great the loss has been in life and property to the South because of this pestilence at our doors, only imagination can compute.

We can see now that the necessity alone of purifying the Queen of the Antilles would have justified the United States long ago in driving out the rotting power which desolated the island

and at times blighted some of our fairest cities. The question now is if sanitation will be continued under native rule. It must be said the outlook is not encouraging unless this is made a treaty provision when the island sets up her independence.

## Protection For Foreigners.

The Italian Senate has just listened to a lament from the Minister of Foreign Affairs over the insecurity of the subjects of Italy in the United States. He complains that no assurances are given by our Government for the future and says that the payment of a money indemnity for Italians killed by mobs is not satisfactory.

It is of course a humiliating confession that the unlawful taking of life by those who assume without right the administration of what they consider justice can neither be prevented nor punished. The fact that the victims of such violence have committed crime against our laws is no reason why they should be denied the benefit of a regular trial. For the first six months an interim dividend has been paid at the rate of 12% per annum, and the dividend is to be increased for last year and in addition to the discovery of oil in Texas will mean increased business, as the company has secured a large contract for distribution of Texas oil. The chairman, Sir Marcus Samuel, referred to this contract at the last annual meeting of the company. In June last he stated that the directors had agreed to accept a new one of the most important contracts ever concluded in the mercantile world. I refer to a contract entered into with the J. M. Gutfay Petroleum Company, of Pittsburgh, who have developed the Texas oil fields, and are at present in control of the fields, and who have made enormous profits. The Gutfay Company is the largest oil producer in the world. He also stated that from the strikes of oil which had already been made there would appear to be no doubt that supplies would be forthcoming to meet the requirements of the world. The Shell Company was to become the distributor outside of America for the products of the Gutfay Company, upon terms quite satisfactory to the two companies for transport and storage, participating also in profits upon an agreed basis of prices which promised most satisfactory results to both. The contract was one for which, upon all grounds, the shareholders would be congratulated, meaning as it would a great expansion in the company's business.

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To the Public--We wish you all a very Merry Christmas and thank you most heartily for your liberal patronage.

STORE CLOSES AT NOON TO-DAY.

*Loewenthal*  
Dress and Apparel

## ANDY FREEDMAN EXPLAINS SOME

Writes At Length Regarding Mr. Spalding's Address To League.

SAYS HE WAS NEVER ELECTED.

Declares Status of the Baseball Body Is the Same As It Was Before.

NO REPLY IS NECESSARY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—De Lancey Neill, attorney for Andrew J. Freedman, of the New York Baseball Club, made public a letter to-day replying to and commenting upon the document addressed to the National League clubs on Saturday last by A. G. Spalding. The letter was addressed to the Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis clubs and was as follows:

"You have called my attention to a letter received this day by you from Mr. A. G. Spalding, and have asked me what effect, if any, it has upon the present controversy. It seems to me that the letter amounts to a withdrawal on Mr. Spalding's part from the offices of president-secretary-treasurer of the National League. He informs you that he must refuse to act further as president, secretary-treasurer of the National League, and goes on to say that it is 'to ease club' to do that which in its judgment may be best for the welfare of the game.

"This is as far as the club can shift for themselves. Mr. Spalding was never elected president, secretary-treasurer of the National League. His pretended election was effected with the aid of the clubs, who have taken this view of it by issuing the injunction, and Mr. Spalding seems to have come to the same conclusion. He is not a member of any part of a national league by which it undertakes to elect a president, director, or other officer of the game.

That body, was illegal, and the persons who held their respective offices by such election, are not entitled to any representation of the functions of the office.

"So far as the court proceedings are concerned, the record shows that he has just declared to the reporters in an interview at the Fifteenth Avenue Hotel, that he had obtained an order of injunction, and that his election all respects was legal. The words were hardly out of his mouth before he was asked to leave the room, and it is believed an injunction should not be issued against him on the ground that his pretended election was illegal.

"Five days later he came in court, and by not opposing the injunction, admitted that it was impossible for him to hold his title in the office. Under these circumstances, it does not seem to me necessary that you should not make known to Mr. Spalding's communication of this morning, the status of the National League remains the same as it was before his pretended election as president, secretary-treasurer."

### SPALDING'S WISE MOVE.

League's New President Tries To Get Eddie Talcott Back In The Game.

Washington, Dec. 24.—A. G. Spalding, who was elected president, secretary and treasurer of the National Baseball League last meeting in New York, had a conference to-day with Edward B. Talcott, one of the former stockholders in the New York Club, the object of which was to induce Mr. Talcott to resume his connection with the club, and to purchase the interests of President Freedman.

"Mr. Spalding said that in his opinion nothing would so popularize the game in New York as the return of Mr. Talcott to the club, and that he would appear in that city. Mr. Talcott will take the matter under consideration. Mr. Spalding hopes he will be induced to act favorably upon it.

### Louisville Fighting Chicago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24.—(Special)—Louisville is still in the fight for a place in the American Association, and Arden D. Buell, a retired capitalist of the city, who is reported to be a powerful factor in the mills city club, said Mr. Buell is an ardent admirer of the national game, and he favors the changes contemplated in the league circuit so strongly that it would not be surprising if he becomes a magnate and led the fight to take the place of Omaha.

It was presumed that the project to purchase the club by Mr. Talcott had fired some time ago, but now there is real live competition between Chicago and Louisville for the vacant franchise. A lively fight for supremacy seems likely, and in the battle Mr. Buell seems the most likely to secure the votes of the Milwaukee contingent to place a team in Louisville.

### Tourner Athletic Exhibition.

The annual Christmas exhibition of the Louisville Turners will be given Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 419 East Jefferson street, at 3 o'clock. After the exhibition candies and oranges will be distributed to the little ones.

The programme will consist of the following numbers:

Overture ..... Kuehn's Orchestra  
March—Long wind drum ..... Boys, First Grade  
Class exercise—Long horses and buck ..... Boys, Second grade  
Class exercise—Horses, Beginner ..... Boys, High jump and pole vault ..... Boys, Third Grade

Games ..... Boys, First, Second and Third Grades

Boys, Second and Third Grades

## CRISIS

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MONETARY.

In Economical and Political Conditions In Cuba.

## EFFORTS OF GEN. WOOD

TO LEAVE THE ISLAND ON A SELF-SUSTAINING BASIS WHEN

## TURNED OVER TO CUBANS.

Claim Upon the United States For Protection of Cuba's Trade Interests.

## GREAT GOOD ACCOMPLISHED.

Mr. William Varty, a former Kentuckian, now a newspaper correspondent in Havana, and at present on a visit to friends in Louisville, talks interestingly of the interesting conditions in Cuba.

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"Absolute harmony has been established between the Spanish and Cuban elements throughout the island. Reforms in all the branches of government have been made. Public improvements, comprehensive and important, have either been completed or put in such shape that the successors of the present Government can easily complete them. Schools have been established throughout the several provinces and thousands of new ones, herefore, have been known the meaning of a school, have been afforded the opportunity of receiving an education free. The poor and the orphaned have been provided for through the agency of the Department of Hospitals and Charities. The judiciary has been purged of many of the attributes which for years, before the intervention, had condemned it in the eyes of the American people. But the greatest work and a work which appeals to the United States more than any other has been that accomplished by the sanitary department.

"Yellow fever, which for ages has been a scourge to the people of Cuba and to the people of the South-eastern States, has been eliminated. The disease has been made of one of the healthiest cities in the world, and during the last few months its mortality has been reduced below that of every city in the United States and of many important cities of England, with the exception of seven. As a result of this the commercial relations between the United States and Cuba have immensely increased and the school system has been greatly improved.

"All that is now necessary to complete the work which Gen. Wood outlined at the outset is to establish such relations between the United States and Cuba as will give the country a position in the agricultural industry which is the backbone of Cuba's existence. For this purpose Gen. Wood and a committee of representative Cubans went to Washington at the request of the present session of Congress and lured the President of the United States and the members of the Senate and the House to grant concessions in the tariff, sugar, tobacco and minor products. The clause on this subject in the President's message demonstrated his appreciation of the work which some action was being taken by the United States to believe the situation which is fast becoming distressing. A number of the most influential of the Senators and representatives agree with the President that the United States must do something for the Cubans. The United States has forced Cuba into a position where she must sell her products here with a prospect of higher prices on easier money and investment demand. Hunt & Butchings,

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Chicago.—American Can insiders say that the stock is cheap at present prices and that important financial concerns retain their holdings. The company intends to dominate the can market.

New York.—The market to-day has been a holiday one, with another decline of 5 points. Sugar continued its downward course to a large short interest in this stock. Amalgamated Copper was strong, though there was nothing to account for its rise. There is, however, a scarcity of stock around going figures. (Hudson to John W. & D. Green.)

New York.—The market to-day seemed to be wholly due to the speculative influence and the adverse effect on general sentiment of the further severe break of 6½ points in Sugar stock, which sold down to 80. The market was, however, not bad, but came clearly from Boston and local brokers who usually trade for Standard Oil interests. About a year ago the latter nearly succeeded in getting a controlling interest in the company and, as far as this account goes, was depressed some time, but rallied at the close. Rio Tinto was somewhat heavy. Kaffie were firm. Kaffie was firm.

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"The persistence with which one raid after another is made upon the market when it is in a fair way to take on a rapid rise is no less remarkable than the slight decline in the market during the same period. At the same time the market is the public out of the market, though hundreds of buyers are waiting for a good break. This may miss the boat, but the present market has little attraction for them."

The Federal Chemical Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, which is the only money of organization it is. It is payable January 2. The property is well.

New York.—The stock market for a large part of the day was under the adverse influence of further liquidation in Sugar Refining, apprehension of a possible rally in money and the market's disposition to sell, with a hold over a hold. The combined effect of these factors was to reduce prices in the railway list an average of 10 per cent. The largest losses were suffered by S. Paul, T. & P. Pacific, T. & P. Atlantic, T. & P. Northern, T. & P. Western and New York Central. Hocking Valley issues were particularly strong on the same considerations which influenced the recent action. Considerable support was apparent in this market, though the market was, as far as possible, in a self-sustaining basis when the transfer of government was made. To this end Gov. Leonard Wood has exercised every possible effort, and has succeeded in accomplishing everything proposed so far as the internal situation is concerned."

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